The Hong-Kong Daily Press.

No. 4028 第八十二零千四第 | 八月初九日 | 年午庚治同 | HONGKONG, MONDAY, 3RD OCTOBER, 1870. | 港香 一月十英 | PRICE $3½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Oct. 1, LAUGHING WAVE, Brit. bg., 161, Shaw, Freemantle 22nd August, and Singapore 17th September, 160 piculs Sandalwood.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Oct. 1, MARS, Amer. str., 679, McCaslin, from Hongkong 24th September, for Manila putback, General.—AUG. HEARD & Co.

Oct. 1, GREAT NORTHERN, Brit. str., 860, 110 Horse-power, Murrell, London 3rd August, Malta 17th, Suez 24th, Aden Sept. 11th, Galle 15th, and Singapore 24th, 250 Nautical miles of the Hongkong and Shanghai Cable.—JOHN BURD & Co.

Oct. 1, JAMES VINICOMBE, Brit. ship, 679, Riggall, Cardiff 28th May, 965 tons Coals.—BORNEO Co. LIMITED.

Oct. 1, NORNA, Brit. str., 989, A. M. Lockie, Shanghai 25th Sept., Amoy 29th, and Swatow 30th, General.—P. & O. Co.

Oct. 1, FAIRY QUEEN, from Whampoa.

Oct. 1, PSYCHE, from Whampoa.

Oct. 1, CAMA, from Whampoa.

Oct. 2, ARISTOS, Norw. bk., 531, A. Kildahl, Bangkok 16th September, 12,000 piculs Rice.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Oct. 3, EMEU, Brit. str., 1,530, C. G. Perrins, Bombay 14th September, Galle 19th, Penang 24th, and Singapore 27th, General.—P. & O. Co.

Departures.

Oct. 1, WHITE CLOUD, str., for Whampoa.

Oct. 1, JANE, for Borneo.

Oct. 2, VENUS, str., for Shanghai.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 1ST OCTOBER.

Albert Victor, for Foochow.
Camilla Cavour, for Macao.
Cama, for Ningpo.
Humberstone, for Foochow.
Nile, for Saigon.
Osaka, for Cape St. James.

Passengers.

Per *Emeu*, str., from Bombay, &c.—
For Hongkong.
From Southampton.—Messrs. Holding, Peacock, Madsen, Pell, Hansen.
From Bombay.—Mr. Cables.
For Shanghai.
From Southampton.—Mr. Hargreaves Ayah and Mr. Gerlach.
For Yokohama.
From Southampton.—Messrs. W. Halsey, J. Cable, W. Bulpett, T. Hambley, G. Balsam, G. Westmoreland, T. Taylor, J. Wootton, J. Ronald, W. Cutler, G. King, W. Lear, G. Powell, G. Smith, Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Joyner.
From Singapore.—Mr. Wentworth.

Per *Nava*, str., for Manila, put back.—
Mr. Young and another, and 4?? Chinese.
Per *Norna*, str., from Shanghai.—
1 European deck and 5 Chinese.
Per *Great Northern*, str., from London, &c.—
Capt. Peterson, Messrs. J. B. Willemson, S. Hoffmeyer, I. Rostrup, C. P. Nielsen, J. P. P. Nielsen, W. Lorentzen, Mullenstedt, Joundrup.

Reports.

The British barque *Albert Victor* reports light and variable breeces from W. and S.W.; passed Pulo Obi on the 23rd, crossed the Macclesfield Bank on the 28th, wind strong at S.W., thence light Southerly weather.

The Siam barque *Cruiser* reports having been in the severe gale of the 24th and two following day's, but without loss.

The British steamship *Great Northern* reports that the British steamship *Celia*, may be expected in less than a month, with the remainder of the Cable, or about 700 Nautical miles. Had Westerly and S.W. winds with general fine weather.

The British brig *Laughing Wave* reports had fine weather and Southerly winds so far as lat. 8 N.; thence until lat. 18 N. strong S.W. gale with heavy confused sea, shortened sail to avoid running into the gale; since the 26th p.m. light winds from S. and calms.

The British steamship *Norna* from Shanghai on the 25th Sept., Amoy 29th and Swatow on the 30th, reports experienced S.E. winds with thick unsettled weather from Shanghai to Taichows, thence to Swatow light airs and calms; from Swatow moderate S.W. winds and fine. The steamship *Sunsh ne* in Amoy. The steamship *Asof* in Swatow. Passed the steamship *Douglas* off Pyramid Point; passed steamship *Yesso* off Chelang Point; passed steamship *Mars*, at anchor off Nine Pins, with loss of after funnel, jibboom, &c.

The British ship *James Vinicombe* reports a spell of S.W. winds on leaving, which lasted about one week, then E.N.E. and N.E. winds to 10 N., thence variable and equally to lat. 2 N., where the S.E. trade was found; crossed the Equator on June 29th, in long. 26 W., carried the trade for the most part at S.S.E., and lost them in lat. 22 N., then the wind to the N. of E.; and which gradually hauled to the W. of N. until the meridian of the Cape was passed, in lat. 38 S. on the 23th of July; then light winds from S.S.W. and S.S.E. for one week; which were followed by a heavy gale from S.S.E. which lasted three days; experienced rough gales from N.N.E. and N. so far as long. 80 E., lat. S. 39 and 40 S.; found the S.E. trade in lat. 25 S., and long. 90 E.; carried them well Easterly to Christmas Island, which was passed on Sept. 10th, and Java Head on the 11th; Anjer on the 12th, wind S.E.W. and W. cleared Gaspar Strait on the 14th, with light Southerly winds and slight current to the N.N.W., until the North end of the Great Natuna was passed, on the 21st, here got strong S.W. winds and equally until the 23rd, off Pulo Sapata; with the wind increasing and a falling barometer; after running N.N.E. 50 miles, the glass had fallen 3/10th; on the 24th, the wind still continuing the same rounded to on starboard tack, in a heavy gale from S.W., and a heavy sea from N., bar. 29.60, sympiesometer 29.40; then moderate until the Lama was sighted, on the 30th; 125 days out.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.
(Corrected to Date.)

Vessels.	From.	Date.
Fetish	Hamburg	Apr. 10
Turandot	Hamburg	Apr. 10
Balkan	Shields	May 8
Maria	Utsiady	May 10
Felicie	Hamburg	May 11
Willy Rickmers	New York	May 15
Asturias	Penarth	May 19
Cores	Gravesend	June 9
San Francisco	Hamburg	July 3
Emsigh	Cardiff	July 4
Louis Struve	Cardiff	July 8
Erville (s)	London	July 18
Helmsdale	London	July 19
Leicester	Cardiff	July 19
Look Ken	Greenock	July 30
Penrith	London	July 30
John O'Gaunt	London	Aug. 5
Mirella	London	Aug. 16
Celia (s)	London	Aug. 19
L. of the Isles (s)	Greenock	Aug. 20
Earl King (s)	London	Aug. 22

(For continuation of Shipping Reports see next page.)

Auction Sales To-day.

None.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors.—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.
E. B. Belilios, Esq. — Julius Mosle, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. — Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George J. Holland, Esq. — S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.

Managers.
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 " 4 " "
12 " 5 " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places of Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
1f 1062] Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General MEETING of shareholders of the Canton Insurance Office, will be held at the Offices of the undersigned, in the Queen's Road, on FRIDAY, the 7th October, 1870, at 3 P.M.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.
Canton Insurance Office.
7d 1751 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15 %.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
1f 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

THE CHINA & STRAITS STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with section 7, paragraph 32, of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Second Call of Twenty-five Dollars per share is payable on the 30th instant, at the Hongkong Branch of the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Interest at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum will be charged upon all calls paid after that date.
JOHN BURD & Co.,
General Agents.
1f 1640 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.

Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
1f 1296 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock; Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $50,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 8,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the
LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, Capital of 5,000,000 frcs.
Offers to the Insurers the Security of a collective Capital of 17,000,000 frcs.
Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
1f 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 4, Praya.
1f 1589 Hongkong, 28th August, 1870.

LARGE Axminster Medallion CARPET, 19 feet 6 inches by 16 feet 6 inches.
1 Large Velvet CARPET, 5½ by 4½ yards.
Axminster Centre CARPETS, assorted sizes.
Axminster RUGS, assorted sizes.
Velvet RUGS, assorted sizes.
Embroidered Table COVERS.
For private Sale in
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'S AUCTION ROOM.
1f 1690 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

ESTATE OF BOSMAN & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons or Companies who claim to be creditors of CHARLES HENRY MAURICE BOSMAN, trading under the Style or Firm of BOSMAN & Co., late of Hongkong, Merchant, that they are required, either in person or by duly constituted Attorney, to prove their claims before the Trustee of the said Estate, at his Office in Queen's Road, Bank Buildings, Hongkong, and to produce all vouchers in support of the same on or before the 31st *December*, 1870; and that unless they do so, before that time, they will be excluded from the benefit of all distributions to be made from the said Estate, and the Trustee will then proceed to divide the whole Assets then in his hands, amongst those creditors who shall have proved as aforesaid, without reference to the claims of any others.
EDWARD DELBANCO, *Trustee.*
By his Attorney
JULES POIRIER.
Queen's Road, Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 28th July, 1870. 1m 1657

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1872.

CAPITAL, DOLLARS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF $5,000 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL DOLLARS 250,000, OR DOLLARS 1,000 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee.—
Honorable H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Chairman.
Honorable W. Keswick, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
G. J. Holland, Esq., of Messrs. John Burd & Co.
H. B. Lemann, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Thomas Pyke, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
Directors of the Society, 1868-1870.

AT a General Meeting held on Monday, the 1st August, 1870, the undermentioned Resolutions were passed relative to the continuance of the Society for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1871, and notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the new Society in the following form will be received at its Offices until 30th November, 1870.

Applications for shares from Persons not resident in Hongkong must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Articles of Association on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Society.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
ROBERT WATMORE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No.

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1872.

GENTLEMEN,

hereby request that you will allot to shares in the above Society and agree to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to and agree to pay the first call of Dollars 1,000 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.

Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

Printed forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Office of the Society.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Res. I.—That a new Society be formed bearing the same title as the present one, to commence business on the 1st January, 1871, and terminate on the 31st December, 1873, the Capital amount to be paid-up, and the number of shares to be the same as the present Society, and the Articles of Association to be similar as far as regards the more important clauses.

Res. II.—That the present Board of Directors shall act as a Provisional Committee for the purpose of organizing the new Society, registering the Articles of Association, and allotting the shares, and that when a sufficient number of shares are allotted, the then Shareholders shall be asked to elect their own Directors, who will also take over the affairs of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business. 1445

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANYS' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors.—
The Honble. H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MacG. Heaton, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Edwd. Arthur, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
W. H. Cordit, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
The Hon. P. Ryrie, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. Murray Forbes, Esq., of Messrs. Russell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary.—
N. J. Ede, Esq.

Bankers.—
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Agents.—
Swatow, Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy, " Eller & Co.
Foochow, " Olyphant & Co.
Ningpo, " Davidson & Co.
Shanghai, " Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Kiukiang, " B. Francis & Co.
Hankow, " Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Ichefoo, " Ferguson & Co.
Nagasaki, " Alt & Co.
Yokohama, " Smith, Archer & Co.
Kobe, " Browne & Co.
Saigon, " Hauschild & Sörensen.
Singapore, " Gilfillan, Wood & Co.
Penang, " A. A. Anthony & Co.
Tientsin, John Hanna, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.
N. J. EDE,
Secretary.
48, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 26th August, 1870. 1f 812

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $2,500,000, IN 5,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID-UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—
S. D. Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon Sons & Co.)
J. F. Buxey, Esq., (Messrs. Edouljee Framjee Sons & Co.)
Hermann Melchers, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
Gustav Overbeck, Esq., (Consul General for Austria.)
Augustine Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors.—
F. W. Mitchell, Esq.
Matthew W. Boyd, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office.—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries.—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.

Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Secretaries.
1f 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 4th instant, at 11 o'clock A.M.,
At the Godowns of Messrs. J. J. Dos Remedios & Co., Wanchai,—
F. (in a diamond)—
2,400 lbs. bales COTTON YARN, No. 20.
14,300 lbs. do.
G. S. 5,400 lbs. do.
L. (in a diamond)—
7,300 lbs. bales do.
G. R. 6,300 lbs. do.
More or less damaged by Fresh Water.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
D. L. NORONHA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
1767 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. will sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 4th October, 1870, at noon,
At their Sales Rooms, Queen's Road Central.—
An Invoice of English STATIONERY, consisting of Cream Laid, Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper, Blue Laid and Blue Wove Foolscap, Letter and Note Paper, Blue Demy Paper, Tinted Note Paper and Envelopes, Assorted Tinted Stationery, Overland Letter and Note Paper, French, Morocco, and Russian Leather Pocket and Note Books, American Cloth and Metallic Note Books, Almanacs, Log Books, Copying Books, Ledgers, Cash Books, Journals, and other Blank Books, Blue and Cream Laid Envelopes, Writing Ink, Pencils, &c., &c., &c.

A good assortment of all Wool Fancy TWEEDS and TROWSERINGS, in small lengths, West of England all Wool Fancy COATINGS, Scotch TWEEDS, Silk MIXTURES, DOESKINS, Water Proof TWILLS and TWEEDS, &c., &c., Grey, Blue, and Black CLOTH and Steel DOES, &c.

30 Doz. all Wool Ballas SHIRTS, assorted Patterns.
20 Doz. Printed FLANNEL SHIRTS, assorted Patterns.
A quantity of Striped Cotton SHIRTS, White SHIRTS, Linen COLLARS, assorted shapes and sizes; Woollen SCARFS, Cardigan JACKETS, UNDERSHIRTS, SOCKS, &c., &c.
50 Doz. White Turkish TOWELS.
30 Doz. Brown do. do.
Hookaback TOWELS, Brown and White Linen.
100 Boxes CANDLES.
100 Boxes SOAP.
10 Cases SARDINES, ¼ lbs.
20 Cases Borden's MILK, Eagle Brand.
6 Barrels American BEEF.
GLASSWARE, CROCKERY WARE, DINNER SETS, LAMPS.
50 Drums Hubbuck's LINSEED OIL.
Assorted PAINTS.
Russian Duck and Repairing CANVAS, assorted numbers.
OILMAN'S STORES and PROVISIONS.
300 Cases Common BRANDY.
50 Cases Hennessey's do.
30 Casks Quarts ALE, by Cameron and Saunders.
15 Casks Pints ALE, by Cameron and Saunders.
50 Cases Herring's OLD TOM.
4 Cases Huntley & Palmer's BISCUITS, 2 lbs. tins.
Dawson's BOOTS and SHOES, assorted sizes.
And a variety of other GOODS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash on delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
1768 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

BOOK AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Proprietor of the CHINA MAGAZINE OFFICE, to sell by Public Auction, on
TO-MORROW,
the 4th October, 1870, at 2.30 P.M.,
At No. 7, Pedder's Wharf,—
An Invoice of very desirable New BOOKS, received by the last mail, including Tennyson's Works, in sets and single volumes; Presentation Books, illustrated in the profuse manner with Photographs and Engravings; Poems, Travels, Histories, &c., &c., &c.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
1714 Hongkong, 29th September, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at No. 35, *Wyndham Street*, on
THURSDAY,
the 6th October, 1870, at 2 P.M.,
The whole of the Elegant HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., comprising: Drawing Room CHAIRS, COUCHES, Arm CHAIRS, Card TABLES, Pier GLASSES, Mantel Piece CLOCK, Lace Window CURTAINS and POLES, CHANDELIERS, ENGRAVINGS, Dining Room CHAIRS, SIDEBOARD, Dining TABLE, WHATNOTS, Dinner, Dessert, and Breakfast SERVICES, CUTLERY, Electro Plated and Glass WARE, WARDROBE and CHEST of DRAWERS, Iron BEDSTEAD, Cheval GLASS, Toilet TABLE, WASHSTAND, &c., &c.

To be on view on Wednesday, the 5th instant.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all fault and errors of description, at Purchasers's risk on the fall of the hammer.
D. L. NORONHA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
1769 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned are instructed to sell by Public Auction, to the highest bidder, *Without Reserve*, at the Premises, on
SATURDAY,
the 15th day of October next, at Noon, precisely,
Those Six large and Commodious GODOWNS, at Swatow, capable of holding over One Hundred and Eighty Thousand pieces of Bean Cake, known as
THE SING RING GODOWNS.
Together with the GROUND on which they are built, and the Ground in front of same, in all nearly Four Hundred and Fifty Chang measurement.

Also.

The SEA FRONTAGE, with all the privileges and rights attached thereto.

The whole to be sold in one Lot.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.2.0. One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the fall of the hammer, and the balance in ten days after. All expenses attending the transfer of the said Property to be borne by the Purchaser.

Plans can be seen, or any further information respecting the property can be had of the Auctioneers.
BROWN & Co.,
Auctioneers.
34d 1657

FOR SALE.

A VERY Handsome Pure Bred Short Horned COW, in Calf, also Heifer, 16 months at foot.
Apply to
W. A. WELTON'S
Horse Bazaar.
1m 1734 Hongkong, 27th September, 1870.

PER "*ADRIAN PETRONELLA*."

300 CASES GIN
A. V. H.
Apply—G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 1644 Hongkong, 9th September, 1870.

Intimations.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"SUNDA,"
will leave for the above place at 5 P.M. TO-DAY.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870. [d 1750

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"MALACCA,"
will leave for the above place at 8 A.M., TO-MORROW, 4th instant.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870. [d 1749

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the repairs of the American brig *Sally Brown*, will be received at the office of the undersigned, until noon of the 5th instant.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents.
2w 1750 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

NOTICE.

NEITHER the undersigned or Capt. Mathews will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew or officers of the American brig *Sally Brown*.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Agents.
2w 1757 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE Spanish Steamship
"MANILA,"
Captain Abaroa, due here from Manila today, the 2nd instant, will receive quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
1758 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Transfer Books of this Company will be Closed from the 23rd instant till 6th proximo, both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of shares can be registered.
A. NEWTON,
Manager.
17d 1704 Hongkong, 20th September, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTIL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remoat them in their Stone Docks (with Caisoon gates), at
(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.
By Order,
G. N. MINTO,
Secretary.
1f 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.

In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.

No Policy Fees charged.
WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS,
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

FOR SALE.

Sheet Copper, Copper Pipe, and Copper Wire.
" Brass, Brass " " Brass
" Lead, Lead " " Lead
" Iron, Iron " " Iron
" Zinc, Zinc

Brazing and Soft Solders and Borax.
Stuffing Box and plain plugged Flange Cocks.
Globe Valves. Steam Gauge, Air and Pet Cocks.
Tallow and Water Syringes.
Ships Common & Double Valve Water Closets.
Water Closet and Washband Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, assorted sizes and patterns.

FOR HOUSE BUILDING PURPOSES.

Zinc—Rainwater Downspouting and Eaves Guttering, all sizes and patterns, always on hand.
Iron Pipes and Fittings, all sizes for gas services and water supplies.
Lift and Force Pumps, for water supplies from wells.
Water Closets, Urinals and Washband Basins, fixed on the most improved principles.
Jennings' Urinals, with their patent self acting Trendle arrangement.
House Bells fixed on the direct acting principle, with Furniture complete.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND WORK EXECUTED WITH CARE & EXPEDITION.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
1f 1687 Hongkong, 16th September, 1870.

F O O C H O W D O C K.

RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following dimensions, viz.: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WITHEWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SHEARS, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c., A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEL,
Superintendent.

The list of Charges for lighting or repairing vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. De Silva & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., Shanghai.
1f 676 May 3

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS, AND CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, Has 236 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP.

And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' shops. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock yard materials kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.
1f 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

Intimations.

ALEXANDRE BOYER.

SELLING OFF.

ALEXANDRE BOYER, being about to leave the Colony, has the honor to inform the public and gentry of Hongkong, that, from and after the 4th of October, he will dispose of his large and valuable stock of Millinery, Drapery, &c., at cost prices.

A Large Assortment of SILKS, &c., Comprising:—
Black Corded SILK.
Rich Fancy Coloured SILKS.
Black and Coloured VELVETS.
French Foulards for DRESSES.
Barege and Fancy DRESSES.
Black CRAPES.
FRENCH MERINOES, Black and Coloured.
Plain, White and Coloured FLANNELS.
Black VELVETEEN.
Black ALPACAS and PARAMATTAS.
Ladies' ready made Black SILK, VELVET and CLOTH JACKETS.
A Large Assortment of TRIMMINGS.
A Plain and Fancy, for Dresses.
A Selection of Fancy CLOTHS, for Gentlemen's SUITS.
The Latest Fashions of Ladies' WOOLLEN JACKETS.
Gentlemen's GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS.
Gentlemen's ready made SHIRTS.
Gentlemen's Fancy COLLARS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's LISLE THREAD, Woollen and Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS.
Gentlemen's Coloured SILK SCARVES and NECKTIES.
French Coloured MUSLINS.
Plain, White, STRIPED and CHECKED MUSLINS.
Plain, White and Grey LINENS.
Fancy Coloured LINSAYS.
Coloured Chintz for SOFAS, &c.
Printed PERCALES.
Embroidered Insertions and Edgings in MUSLIN.
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' Fancy SHAWLS, Lace and Woollen.
Rich black Lace JACKETS.
Gentlemen's and Children's Sailor Straw HATS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid BOOTS.
Gentlemen's high, Grey FELT HATS.
Baby's Tasse OAPS.
Ladies' Coloured BELTS and SASHES.
Plain, White, Linen and Embroidered HANKERCHIEFS.
A great and variety of Flowers for HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's UMBRELLAS.
Gentlemen's STICKS.
English Woollen BLANKETS and COUNTERPANES.
SHEETINGS.
Fine Turkish TOWELS.
ANTIMACASSARS, small and large.
Lace Window CURTAINS.
Fancy Coloured TABLECLOTHS.
French Spring Mattresses for BEDS.
CANOPIES, &c.
Imitation French JEWELLERY.
Black JET JEWELLERY, for mourning, &c.
Work BOXES for Children.
French and English GRAMMARS.
French and English DICTIONARIES.
Fancy Wall PAPERS and BORDERS.
Fancy ENGRAVINGS, Plain and Coloured.
French and English PERFUMERY, from the best London and Paris Houses.
TOYS for Children, &c., &c.
GLASS, MIRRORS, and STORE FIX-TURES, &c., &c.

The Store, now closed for taking Stock, will be re-opened on the 4th of October, 1870.
Queen's-road Central.
1765 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against A. BOYER are requested to send in their bills as soon as possible; and all such having debts due to him, will be kind enough to settle them at once.
1766 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

FRESH Californian OATS, 2 cents per lb.
Fresh California HAY, $5 50 per bale.
At LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s
Sales Rooms.
1w 1762 Hongkong, 2nd October, 1870.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co.,
Architects.
1f 1763 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

NOTICE.

WITH reference to the above, the undersigned beys to intimate to persons who have delivered Arms, &c., &c., to him for repairs, or on commission for sale, to lay claim to them without delay, otherwise they are not responsible for the amount for same.
WM. SCHMIDT & Co.
1764 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

THORN'S WAR IN INDIA.
Melbourne's Oriental COMMERCE.
Rabbe's SERVICES.
CHINESE AS THEY ARE.
CAMPAIGN IN CHINA.
Bentham's FLORA HONGKONGENSIS.
Calderon's PLAYS.
Faris's Arabic GRAMMAR.
Summers' CHINESE.
Black's Persian GRAMMAR.
Ballantyre's SANSCRIT.
Earl's PAPUAN RACES, illustrated.
Latham's RACES of RUSSIA, do.
Day's FISHES of MALABAR, do.
Hooker's FLORA of the NIGER, do.
Humphrey's ART of PRINTING, do.
Madden's COINS MENTIONED IN THE BIBLE, illustrated.
HOOFED QUADRUPEDS AT KNOWSLEY HALL.
Murray's DISTRIBUTION of MAMMALS.
SANKOF ON DESCRIPTION DE CHINE.
TOHFAT UL MUJAHIDIN.
Evelyn Effendi's TRAVELS.
DESCRIPTION of the BURMESE EMPIRE.
ANNALES DU JAPON.
HARWANSA.
Rabbi Joseph's CHRONICLES.
Practical PHILOSOPHY of the MAHOMEDANS.
Popular POETRY of PERSIA.
Julien, RECOMPENSES ET PEINES.
Tippoo Sultan's LIFE.
Owen Jones' CHINESE ORNAMENT, illustrated.
Prichard's NATURAL HISTORY of MAN, illustrated.
Siebold's TRACTS on the HISTORY of JAPAN.
Siebold's BIBLIOTHICA JAPONICA.
Siebold's Japanese ALBUM.
Siebold's NIPPON.
And many other VALUABLE and RARE WORKS, for sale at Home prices.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1561 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

Intimations.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

INSTRUMENTAL AND VOCAL CONCERT by the Band 75th Stirlingshire Regiment.
In aid of the Fund of the "PENSIONERS' AID SOCIETY."
Under the Distinguished Patronage of
H.E. the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR,
Lieut. Col. MILLES and Officers 75th Regt.

The Band of the above beg most respectfully to intimate to the Naval, Military, and Gentry of Hongkong, that they intend giving an

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. DROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" KELLY & Co., do.
" WACHTELS, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco.

BIRTH.

On the 2nd inst., the wife of Mr. L. VOGEL, of a daughter.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Saturday morning at 10.30, and the last messengers left the office at 10.55.

The Daily Press

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 3RD, 1870.

THE influence which Japan is likely to exert in these parts is gradually becoming an element of increasing importance in all speculations regarding the future of China. The Japanese, who have seized with avidity the means of material progress which were presented to them by the advent of foreigners to their dominions, are beginning to feel their strength and by degrees to assert it. It was recently stated that they contemplate making war upon the Corea with view of redressing some old wrongs which they have suffered; and at almost the same time we hear of their despatching an Embassy to the Court of Pekin. These two events open up a field of somewhat interesting reflections. The *Cycle* in a well written article, which was recently reprinted in these columns, touches upon the latter point and speculates on the possibility of Japan trying her warlike strength not only with the Corea but also with China. The *Cycle*, true to its tenets, is inclined to sneer at the attempts of the Japanese to assert their power in the great Celestial Empire, though it is constrained to admit that it is not by any means impossible such an attempt might be made, as territorial acquisition has always been tempting to the people of islands in proximity to large continents. It must be confessed that there are good reasons for considering it likely that such an event might occur. The Japanese are now throwing off their old ideas, and under a more enlightened system, have added greatly to their material strength, while their more favoured neighbour, China, has kept on in the old grove, and instead of becoming stronger through the advent of foreign nations, has been steadily becoming weaker, so that now the Imperial Government is scarcely able to maintain its position. Still its old pride continues; and it would no doubt be disposed to treat Japan with the traditional superciliousness with which for centuries it has been accustomed to treat outside nations. If such a course be adopted, it is quite possible that the Japanese may resent it, and the chances of China in the event of Japan going seriously to war with her would be small. Any Japanese leader who landed with a small and resolute army would soon find his forces augmented by large numbers of natives discontented with the present rule, and the rebellion thus worked up, strengthened by the courage, endurance and resources of a more warlike nation, would rapidly spread, till, in all likelihood it would end in the cession of a portion of China, or, it might not be impossible, in the establishment of a Japanese Dynasty in the Celestial Empire.

THE officious interference on the part of the native police to which an incident during the late typhoon called attention, seems to be a subject of considerable complaint among the Chinese residents. It appears that the native constables under the Harbour Master's and Registrar-General's jurisdiction are a source of vexation and annoyance, and it is becoming every day more evident that, unless the present police arrangement be overhauled, a system of the very worst description of petty tyranny will become thoroughly established. The great danger in employing Chinese as constables is that, under cover of their office, they will contrive to intimidate peaceable citizens, and so gradually establish a system of black mail levying. This evil is by no means a new one, and it is such that the Government of a Colony like Hongkong cannot be too carefully upon its guard in the employment of Chinese in any capacity that may give them an opportunity for raising squeezes. It will be in the recollection of old residents that, as far as back as 1858, when the present respected Senior Magistrate was Superintendent of Police, this evil attained such magnitude that it became essential to call official attention of the Government to the subject. This, Mr. MAY did, in an able despatch, in which he pointed out that Chinese employed for the detection of crime and the arrest of offenders pushed themselves officiously forward, and, blazoning forth the powers which they possessed, made use of them to protect such invaders of the law as submitted to their extortions, while they proceeded against others who did not submit to them. In one notorious instance, some informers in the employ of the then Governor of the Gaol, gave such information as induced the then Colonial Secretary to order Mr. MAY to enter the house of a respectable merchant, under the idea that he was a criminal. In another instance, the police were sent on a wild goose chase to a wrong part of Kowloong to arrest a notorious rascal, the result being that this worthy, who was actually in Kowloong, had ample time to clear away. In a dozen different ways the divided jurisdiction over the Force was in those days found to be producing precisely the same results as those which are complained of now; and to such an extent did the evil go, that Mr. MAY was compelled to take the opinion of the then Attorney-General as to the rights which, as Superintendent of Police, he possessed in regard to the management of the Force. The opinion given was to the effect that any interference with his duties as Superintendent of Police was illegal, unless it was either to give him directions or to enquire into his performance of those duties, and the Attorney added that it appeared to him also objectionable, as being in contravention of a despatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, urging upon the Governor the absolute necessity of keeping the office of Superintendent of Police free from all outside interference, and of preserving that officer independent of any other department. It was in consequence of these instructions from the Foreign Office that the Registration Ordinance of 1857 was repealed, and that of 1858 for the regulation of the Chinese community substituted; and it is important to note that the main object of the new ordinance was to prevent this very interference with police matters which, under the present divided authority, is so much complained of, and to which the Chief-Justice SMALE so forcibly called attention at a recent meeting of the Legislative Council. Clause VI. of the present Ordinance provides that the whole direction of the Police Force be vested in the Superintendent of Police, but that "the Registrar-General is empowered to require from the Superintendent of Police, or in his absence from the officer acting for him, the services of such of the subordinate members of the Police Force as he may deem necessary for the due execution of the duties of his office, and the said force when so required, shall receive orders from the Superintendent of Police, or Inspector on duty, to obey the commands of the said Registrar in the same manner as those of the Superintendent of Police." From this it will be seen that distinct powers are given to the Superintendent of Police over all the constables in the Colony; and that, although some may be detailed off by him to special duty, he has the entire and absolute control over them, excepting so far as from time to time he may see fit to depute it. The object of the law as to the Police as it at present stands was, and was wisely, to prevent such conflict of jurisdiction as formerly existed, and as is now again complained of; and it is to be deeply regretted that a deviation from the spirit of the Ordinance of 1858 has taken place, and has consequently thrown matters back to the position they were in before the Ordinance was passed.

It is not at all surprising that Chief-Justice SMALE, who has personal cognisance of the species of abuse towards which the Colony is now rapidly drifting, should view with regret the present muddling arrangements by which the Superintendent of Policeis virtually shorn of all his authority, and is rendered completely unable to protect the Chinese against the annoyance and vexation of being pestered and squeezed by native police or *quasi* police, which it was the main object of the Ordinance of 1858 to put down. It is to be hoped that the present local Government, now that the question is raised, will feel themselves called upon to support the view which is in accordance not only with existing law, but also with the obvious wants of the Colony—that view, to wit, which was ably enunciated by Chief-Justice SMALE, and may be summed up in half-a dozen words—that there should be a thoroughly efficient Superintendent, and that his authority over the whole of the police should be fully recognised and fully supported.

The Daily News of the 24th September says:—The Chinese had a notable rumour yesterday, that another (!) battle had occurred at Tientsin, in which more than 1,000 French and 1,000 Chinese had been slain, but in which the former had, this time, been victorious (entchee chance.)

We need perhaps hardly call attention to the concert which is to be given this evening by the Band of the 75th Regiment. Not only in consideration of the public object to which the proceeds are to be devoted, but as a recognition of the services so often rendered by this admirable band, the public will no doubt be willing to give their support to the first entertainment this cool season, especially as it promises to be the inauguration of a species of concert which will form a very pleasant relief to Hongkong monotony.

The *Gazette* of Saturday publishes the following Revised Scale of Fares for Public Chairs:—

Scale of Fares for Public Chairs with two Bearers.

Half Hour,	10 cents.
One Hour,	20 "
Three Hours,	50 "
Six Hours,	70 "
One Day (of Twelve Hours),	$1.00 "

In case more than two Bearers are employed, every additional Bearer to be paid at the rate of half the above Scale.

Nothing herein contained prevents special agreements.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, Esq.

October 1st.

DRUNK.

Conrad Rabec, steward of the French steamship *Guienne*, signalized his arrival in Hongkong by visiting several places, and therein becoming drunk, quarrelsome, and pugnacious, these visits were terminated by his being made a deposit as the Central Station for the hire and charge of a chair, for which he was ordered to pay 50 cents, in addition to 50 cents fine imposed.

STOLEN PROPERTY.

Leong Akum, a boatman, was sent to prison for three months with hard labour, convicted of the unlawful possession of a pair of trousers, of which he had taken possession from out of a cargo boat in the sight of their owner, who had spread out his morning wash to bleach and dry.

MONEY, NOT A PLAY.

Ama Hamet and Allu both of Jeddah, seamen out of employment, being tempted of Shoitan, and not having the fear of God before their eyes, neither respect his Mahmoud, his Prophet, did create a breach of the peace amongst the faithful residing in Lascar Row, for which upon their own confession they were condemned to prison during one day in the event of their being found incapable of redeeming their liberty in the sum of 50 cents each. Defendants quarrel was about money, impecuniosity resulted in incarceration.

NUISANCES.

The occupants of houses Nos. 4, 6, 8, 9, 10, 12, 20, 24, Tye Wong Street, charged by "Nuisances" with having unlawfully the front of their houses in a filthy state, and further with having set out and left various articles in the public highway, so causing obstructions thereon, were fined in the mitigated penalty of 10 cents, the equation of which is 6 hours of liberty, they had repented themselves of the act and removed the impediment.

The occupants of Nos. 33, 34, and 41 on the Praya East, having answered to the summons of Inspector Hazlitt, charged with unlawful filth and obstruction of the public street, were fined $25 each.

PHILOLOGICAL AND EXEGETICAL.

The Native Indian orderly at Government House charged Cheong Afook, a chair coolie on the staff, with refusal of duty, and stated that the man when called by him alleged hunger and the pressing and immediate want of his dinner as good and sufficient reasons for refusing to obey the order given. The defence of Cheong Afook was to the effect that he had not set up any such plea, he had stated inability consequent upon diarrhœa. The man's defence was corroborated by the testimony of Leon Acheong, a servant to H.E. the Lieut.-Governor who knew the man suffering and quite off his feed. It was explained to complainant that the Chinese for hunger, and diarrhœa were alike in sound, who admitted to possessing only a slender knowledge of Chinese, and that he might have mistaken the meaning of what defendant had said. Discharged.

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE THE HON. JUSTICE BALL.

J. MODDREL v. A. MCDONALD and another.—$300.00.—Mr. Caldwell appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Francis for the defendants.

Mr. Caldwell explained in his opening that the plaintiff, the captain of the barque *La Serena* had made a contract for $3.0 with the defendants for scraping and painting her bottom and boating up and painting her topsides. When on the slip she was surveyed by Capt. Cairns, who ordered some extra work. A most exorbitant charge had been made for this, and paid by plaintiff under protest. The evidence will exhibit fuller particulars.

James Moddrel, sworn, stated that he was Master of the British bark *La Serena*, an iron vessel. He made a contract for repairs with Messrs. McDonald, and on Wednesday the 7th Sept. the ship was hauled on the slip. On the following day Capt. Cairns, Government surveyor, came down and made a survey. He ordered two keel strops to be put under the ship's bottom, together with other work. Asked defendant to give an estimate which he said he could not do, but would charge for time and materials. Defendants commenced the extra work on Friday, though the order was given on Thursday. It was on Friday that witness asked for an estimate and the defendant said he could not give it. The old plates had some of the rivets out at that time. As he would not give an estimate, witness ordered him to go on only with the keel-strops and not with the other extra work. On the Saturday, defendant produced a piece of paper, which witness declined to sign or agree to; (Mr. Francis produced a paper) could not say whether this was it or not. Witness afterwards distinctly said it was not the paper. He knew it from one item which was here charged $1, and in the paper presented to him was $14. When witness refused to sign it on account of exorbitant charges, defendant told his foreman to knock the men off. Witness said he would in that case hold him responsible for the ship's losses, and he then let the men go on. Witness then told him he declined to pay slip dues, while the ship was on the slip under the contract work. Was present nearly the whole time the extra work was going on, and it proceeded very slowly. It was 13 days before the work was complete (Sundays included.) The keel-strop was done in 11 days, after it was begun. Ship was under charter.

Mr. Francis said he did not deny that the defendants had detained the ship, and that the plaintiff had a right of action on that account. As to the charges, he said that they were fair and reasonable, and that plaintiff agreed to pay them.

Witness, on being asked, denied that he had so agreed.

Mr. Caldwell then proposed to take skilled evidence at once, and Mr. Francis not objecting.

Thomas Green was sworn.—He said he was Superintending Engineer of the P. & O. Company. Had seen the *La Serena* on defendant's slip on Saturday, the 17th, when the work was nearly finished. Inspected her. Had often seen such work done before. Had been eight and a half years in Hongkong in the P. and O. Company's service. That extra work could be done for about $147. Had made that calculation on the basis of what he could have done it for in the P. & O. Co. It was a very plain job. If the vessel had been hauled up for the purpose of having her bottom cleaned, and topsides beaten, the strops could have been gone on with at the same time. The whole extra work could have been done in four days.

Cross examined:—Six men could cut out old plates in two days; four blacksmiths could bend plates in one day, six coolies assisting them; four rivetters could rivet the plates in one day, might do it in half; four helpers at same time; European superintendents four days. A day's work was 10 hours. Drilling machine, one day $10. Shearing machine, one day, $10. Six forgers, $3 each per day, $18. To get to work at the plates the blocks of the ship had to be moved. $5 each (defendant's charge was $3.) This was not allowed in witness' estimate, but should be. Another charge not estimated would be from $24 to $5. For shifting beams he would charge extra. Did not know that the blocks were moved, could not say what it would cost. For cost of the two plates, had allowed $48, rivets $6. Ordinary charge for rivets was 10 cents a pound (defendant's charge 14 cents.) Not necessary to put a shore under her stern to support her. If it was put up $1 would pay for it. Had never had a vessel on this slip. Their vessels were rather too large. Knew nothing about defendant's usual charges for use of slip. Knew nothing about first cost of slip, might have been $50,000. The benting down and painting the topsides might have been done off the slip, so that the ship need not have been on more than 3 to 4 days.

Re-examined: Dock-charges are always higher than slip-charges. One of the Docks here cost $250,000. "Eighty four boiler-makers and blacksmiths $126," as per bill, was ridiculous.

By the Court: There was nothing in witness' opinion, to prevent defendant from giving plaintiff an estimate at the commencement.

Robert H. Cairns, Government marine Surveyor, was called upon to survey the *La Serena* on Messrs. MacDonald's slip. Recommended two lower keel plates, which were defective, to be cut out and renewed. First recommended on Thursday that the rivets should be taken out and an over-all plate placed over it. On Friday noon they were working at these rivets and drifting them out. Then told them better take out the two plates (7ft and 6ft) altogether, which would make a better job and entail, in witness's opinion, but little more expense. The extra work which witness recommended could have been going on at the same time as the contract work. Witness had been nearly four years a Surveyor in Hongkong, and previously had been in command on the coast of China. About $150, he calculated, would have been enough to pay for the work done, should have been very much surprised if a bill of $720 had been sent in to him for such a job. This extra work should have taken about four days.

Cross-examined: Was a professional man but not a workman. Could direct the details of such operations. Had gained his experience through his whole life.

In re-examination; the witness said the ship was a very strongly built one. With regards to the "blocks" said to have been shifted and split out, witness said it was only the "cups" or pieces of wood on the blocks.

By the Court: Could not conceive any reason why defendant should not have given an estimate for the extra work at once.

Samuel Speechly, a mechanical engineer, who had been in Hongkong carrying on business in that capacity 14 years 4 months, out of a time of residence of 18 years, said he would have charged 16 cents a pound for new work, including machinery and forges, and would have charged labour for the old work. The old work could have been cut out in a day easily, 16 men being employed on each side of the ship. In the new work, 12 men could be employed on each side on the first day, and afterwards fewer. Had not seen the ship himself, but judged as an expert from what he had heard. He thought a fair profit might have been made by charging $150 to $175 for the whole work. The extra work ought to have been done at the same time as the scraping and painting; this was the usual practice.

Cross-examined: If only one man could work inside forward instead of two, the time would be increased by 2 days. Considered the shoring up unnecessary. If the ship were 25 feet over, the end of the slip she would not hurt herself. If it were necessary, it could be put up in 5 or 10 minutes. If a spar had to be cut on purpose, it would be right to charge for the spar. It was not likely however, in a ship yard.

By the Court: Knew no reason why an estimate should not have been given.

John Inglis, engineer, was formerly engineer at the Mint, and afterwards at Kowloong Dock. Had been six years in Hongkong. Saw the *La Serena* on defendant's slip. The work was then going on. At the outside it should have cost $200 to $210. The work should have gone on at the same time as the contract work. It should have been done in four days.

Cross-examined: The above was his own estimate; the Dock Company would charge a very little more, not over $240. The contract-work could have been done in three or four days, and any time after the should have been charged for in slip-dues. For shifting keel-blocks he had never charged, but would for cutting out. For moving a beam he would charge if it took two or three hours; not if only an hour.

By the Court: After seeing this bill (defendant's) I adhere to my estimate of $200 to $210 for the extra work. $50 a day was a fair charge, but the number of extra days should have been 4 instead of 9.

Cross-examination continued: Always gave an estimate when required.

By the Court: No reason for not giving an estimate in this case. It was plain work. For the whole work, including the slip, he would say $350 to $360.

Mr. Caldwell then read the correspondence, in which the plaintiff declined to pay the bill, defendant refused to give up the ship till it was paid, the plaintiff said he had paid it to Mr. Caldwell for security, defendant did not recognise the payment, and finally the plaintiff wrote to tender the money under protest, as he wanted his ship.

Capt. Moddrel was then cross-examined by Mr. Francis as to the existence or otherwise of an agreement about the extra work. His evidence went to show that there was none. Mr. Francis again produced the paper which he said was the one shown to the plaintiff as a list of charges. Defendant said it was not the paper shown to him.

This was the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. Francis proposed to prove that the charges were fair and reasonable, and that they were brought to the plaintiff's notice, and he had agreed to pay them; that is, he had led defendant to go on with the work, when he was shown the latter's charges. He would also call other skilled witnesses to rebut the evidence given in the plaintiff's case.

Alexander MacDonald, resident partner of A. MacDonald and Co., had seen plaintiff on the 8th September with Captain Cairns. Was told there was a piece of keel to go in forward, instead of amidships. Capt. Cairns suggested an over-all plate, and witness said new plates would be more satisfactory. Thought he told Captain Moddrel he could not do the job in the way Captain Cairns wanted it done. Told Captain Moddrel he could not estimate for the job, because it was a very awkward one. The captain told him to go ahead with the keel. This was on Thursday afternoon. The men did not go to work that day as it was too late. On the Friday morning they were preparing for the work, getting their tools ready, &c. Saw Captain Moddrel between seven and eight, who again asked for an estimate. Witness said he could not give it, and took out a paper to show him the prices. Plaintiff said he should be ruined. Defendant replied that if he did not like it he could take his vessel away as soon as the contract was completed. Plaintiff said he could not do that. It would cost him $500 to go into Dock. He accused defendant of taking advantage of him, he therefore took out a tender for another vessel, and said he should charge according to that. For the Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday no charge for slip dues was made. When plaintiff refused to pay slip dues, witness said he would knock the men off from the work. He could have patched the vessel up at that time, as only a few rivets were out. The captain afterwards said he had not refused to pay slip dues, and witness told the foreman to turn the men to again. He then showed him in writing the list of charges produced, and denied by the plaintiff, and told him he be must agree to those. Plaintiff replied, "You know you've got me." Defendant said, no, he could take his ship away. Plaintiff then said "All right, go and get the work done as quickly as possible." As to the work itself, witness said the ship was different from other ships in regard to size and the peculiar portion of the plate, so that fewer men could be put on to work. With regard to the keel-blocks and beams, number of men, &c., &c., witness's opinion was not in accord with those of the other skilled witnesses.

Cross examined: On Saturday morning there were only eight rivets out of the ship. The work was not new to him. Had never seen a keel like that before. It was not because the work was new to him that he could not make an estimate in the first place, and in the second could not get the work done sooner. Defendant then swore that he could not have done the work in less than nine days, and that from the nature of the work he could not possibly give an estimate.

W. Dumphy, boiler-maker, gave evidence to the effect that though only one man could work on each side at a time, the work could have been done in five days, and an estimate might have been given.

Hamilton, defendants' foreman, said the work could have been done without unnecessary delay and occupied nine days.

In cross examination, witness said this was boiler-makers' work. He was not nor were the defendants boiler-makers, and the latter had no European boiler-maker in their employ.

A Chinese boiler-maker was then called and testified to the same effect.

Mr. Francis contended that on the evidence defendants were entitled to $727 the full amount, of their bill for both contract and extra work, that the difficulties attending the execution of the work were such that it could not have been completed in less than nine days, and that therefore the Defendants were entitled to be paid for the use of their ship during that period, at the usual rate at $57 per day.

Mr. Caldwell, on the other hand, maintained that from the evidence of the four skilled witnesses he had called, all men of much practical experience, the extra work ought to have been performed in four days, that it ought not to have cost more than $150; and that it might have been done at the same time the contract work was being performed, which would leave the Defendants entitled to two days use of the slip instead of the nine days claimed; and this would give the Defendants $250 for the extra work and use of their slip, instead of the $727, which his client was compelled to pay in order to get his ship released from the slip.

His Honor in giving judgment said he could not get over the statement made by the defendant's own witness, Dumphy, who said that the extra work might have been done in five days. After reviewing the evidence, His Honor said he would allow the Defendants $175 for the extra work and three days use of their slip at $50 a day making in all $325. This left $402 to be repaid by the defendants to the plaintiff. Judgment accordingly for $402 and costs.

A BAD HAT.

(Pall Mall Gazette.)

The President of the French Chamber appears to have a shocking bad hat. One of the Paris papers describes it as threadbare, rusty, out of shape, and far too large for the wearer. It is so old that M. Ganzot forgot it in the presidential chair on the 24th of February, 1848, when M. Buches found it on the 11th of May following, where M. Dupin neglected to wear it on the 2nd of December, and M. de Morny never put in on at all. Such as it is, nevertheless, this hat is a remarkable one, and has peculiar prerogatives. Its appearance on the President's head is the sign of disorder and tumult. It is much more significant than the bell; when the President rings the bell a certain number only of the disturbers of the peace are affected, but the wearing of the hat is a general appeal to the lovers of order of the most impressive kind. This ceremony must be somewhat analogous to the awful process in the House of Commons of naming a member, the consequences of which it has been declared upon high parliamentary authority are known only to the powers above.

THE SIEGE OF STRASBURG.

The *Journal des Débats* of the 13th August publishes the following proclamation, which it states has been affixed on the walls of Strasburg:—

Disturbing rumours and panics have been spread, either by accident or design, within the last few days in our brave city. Some individuals have dared to express the opinion that the place would surrender without a blow.

We protest energetically in the name of a population, courageous and French, against these weak and criminal forebodings.

The ramparts are armed with 400 cannons. The garrison consists of 11,000 men, without reckoning the stationary National Guard.

If Strasburg is attacked, Strasburg will defend herself as long as there shall remain a soldier, a biscuit, or a cartridge.

The well affected may reassure themselves; as to others, they have but to withdraw.

The General of Division, ULRICH.

The Prefect of the Bas-Rhin, BARON PRON.

Strasburg, August 10th.

ONLY THEIR NAME AGAINST THEM.—"The investment of Strasburg appears, as yet learned, to be conducted chiefly by the Budish troops."—It is not at all improbable that these "Budish" troops may show themselves to be goodish ones.

HAIR TONICS.

Nature reports that Prof. Chandler, chemist to the Metropolitan Board of Health, New York, has analysed fifteen different kinds of fashionable hair-tonics, restoratives, &c., in all of which he finds lead varying in amount from one-ninth of a grain to sixteen grains in the ounce. He states that they owe their action to this metal, and are, consequently, highly dangerous to the health of persons using them. Lotions for the skin he found to be free from lead or other injurious metals, with the exception of one containing corrosive sublimate. The enamels examined consisted of either carbonate of lime, oxide of zinc, or carbonate of lead, suspended in water. The latter kind are highly dangerous; the two former are "as harmless as any other white dirt when plastered over the skin to close the pores and prevent its healthy action." The white powders for the skin are harmless to the same extent.

AN AWKWARD ARGUMENT.

A late number of the *Revue* contains the following remarks on a "little question of money":—"All citizens at this moment are called upon to make great sacrifices; but there is no better preaching than example, and we do not observe that any of the ministers, ambassadors, members of the Privy Council, princes and senators, any of the dignitaries who enjoy enormous salaries, have thought of sacrificing the whole or a part of these to the public need. This must be an oversight, for it is impossible that such great patriots can resign themselves to wallow in gold and take their ease in palaces when the rest of the nation will lie upon straw. In like manner the millionaire widows whose names are inscribed in the new Red-book for consolatory pensions, wives of ministers and other mandarins who have died in the service of the Empire, so notoriously well provided with private means, will no doubt feel scruples in continuing to finger the rich dole of the State, while so many of the families of the defenders of our country will stoically die of hunger. French citizens do not need instruction in self-sacrifice, and will wait for no one's example to devote themselves to the salvation of the country; but it would not displease them to see the aristocracy of the Imperial régime, so enthusiastic for war carried on and paid for by others, give the example of something resembling native patriotism, were it only by suspending for a time that absorption of millions which in the eyes of the vulgar had hitherto appeared the most serious of its social functions. The public waits."

REPUDIATING A CONTRACT TO TAKE SHARES.

The Master of Rolls—in the Estates Investment Company, MacNeill's case—has decided that a repudiation of a contract to take shares was sufficiently made in the following circumstances. The applicant applied in May, 1865, when the Company was formed, for 25 shares, which were allotted to him, and registered in his name; but shortly afterwards, becoming aware of certain misrepresentations in the prospectus, he called at the office, had an interview with some one, who represented himself to be secretary, and told that person that he repudiated the shares, and should refuse to pay the allotment money. The Secretary, however, deposed that he had no recollection of the interview. Afterwards, on the 5th of July, he attended a meeting of the Company, and stated publicly that he repudiated the shares, and the Company did not see him. However, as his name was on the register, the chief clerk, when applied to by the Liquidator, placed it on the list of contributories, and he now sought to be relieved. The Master of the Rolls held that the repudiation was sufficient. The leading rule in all such cases that a man must not play "fast and loose," but here there was no suspicion of the repudiation being equivocal, only to take effect if the Company should be unsuccessful. It effectually bound the applicant, and it was sufficiently intimated. His name was accordingly removed from the list of contributories.—*Economist.*

THE RECENT DISTURBANCES IN CHINA.

It is satisfactory to find that so true an exposition of the state of affairs in this country has found its way into a home paper as that which is given below.

A correspondent of the *Standard* writes:—I beg to forward to you an extract from a letter which I have just received from my brother, at present resident in Shanghai. It may serve to throw some light on the late progress of events in China, and to give some information as to the causes which have brought about the late massacres of Europeans in that country. The facts detailed in the letter seem to me to be a very practical comment on the tendency of our late Chinese policy, and they convey very significant hints as to the results likely to follow from a continuance of that policy.

"There is a very disgraceful affair going on at Nanking, which seems to be part of a general plot. People at Tientsin, here, at Nanking, and most of the large cities, have been within the last few days in the dread of Chinese proclamations, stating that many cases of kidnapping children had occurred, and making the usual threats. No particular notice was taken of them, as there was no reason to believe that more children were being decoyed away in 1870 than at any other time. It was then pretended that children were being stolen to be used for medicinal purposes—that a drug was given them which forced them to go in one direction—that they were then killed, their eyes taken out, and their bones powdered, &c.

"Having got the people up to a state of excitement, the next step was to hint that foreigners were the people for whom the children were required. This was done continuously, and without any definite charge, as, of course, it would not suit for the mandarins to appear further in the matter.

"In Nanking, where there have been some English and also French missionaries, the excitement of the people was carefully nursed. Strangers (Chinese) who had no friends in the place were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the crime, every care being taken to give as much publicity as possible to the act. Finding at last that public excitement was getting up to the boiling point, some of these unfortunate people were put to the torture to make them confess their crime. Much virtuous indignation is displayed by the mandarins, and many ingenious attempts made to provide a story.

"The matter was now becoming serious; the English missionaries, remembering Lord Clarendon's conduct with regard to Yangchow, thought it best to clear out as quickly as they could. This, of course, is taken hold of by the mandarins as a proof that the charges were well founded. They then made, as they did in Formosa, a visit to the French missionaries, and pretended to be seeking for evidence. They were taken all through, but could not discover anything. In fact, the charges are shown to have no foundation whatever. Such an ending would not, however, suit. Some of the unfortunate people who had been arrested in the first instance must be sacrificed to keep up the excitement. Rumours say that seventeen have been executed in the Yamun at Nanking. As a matter of course, the city is boiling over with excitement; the common people hounded on by interested parties, and aware of the execution of those people for crimes said to have been proved to the satisfaction of the mandarin, are ready to break out into open violence. The excitement has spread to Chinkiang, Nanking, Tanyang, and even nearer, Shanghai, so that it is quite possible there may be trouble somewhere.

"The simultaneous issue of the proclamation at so many different and distant places is the most extraordinary part of the affair. It is well known that there are people in China, as elsewhere, who kidnap children for the worst of purposes; that there was no need to inform the people of it. It is not, so far as can be judged, that this crime is on the increase. It has not been spoken of amongst the people, who would be the principal sufferers were such the case; nor were there any tangible charges brought forward or instances alleged. A general statement is made that children are being kidnapped; proclamations are then issued, and every possible care is taken at each step to increase the excitement. As soon as this has got to the required heat it is turned against foreigners, and perfectly innocent natives, against whom no charge has been made which could be proved, have been thrown into prison, tortured, and finally executed.

"This is China in 1870—the country with which we are to treat on equal terms, the object of Sir C. W. Dilke's and Mr. Rylands' warm praise, not to speak of its being the nation to which he is here promised of doing something. Sir R. Alcock in his convention gave up or sought to give up, the most important of our rights."

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Emeu*, Capt. Perrins, from Bombay 14th, Galle 19th, Penang 24th inst., and Singapore 27th inst., with the London mail of 26th August, arrived here at daylight. The following are the late telegrams:—

TOURS, 14th September, 5 P.M.

Prussians advanced yesterday at Charny Campregne and Provins. French have destroyed Railway Bridges at Carbeil and Creil. Stated that American Government refused to authorize the tender of their good offices since Bismark declined mediation. Pope remains at Rome. Italian troops are within few miles of city.

LONDON, 10th September, (Afternoon).

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady.
Consols for account 91¾.
Oriental Bank Shares £42 10s.
Chartered Mercantile Bank £26.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper 91¾.
5½ do. do. 107.

(By Indo-European Telegraph.)

TOURS, 14th September, 3-55 P.M.

The Proclamation for the transfer of the Seat of Government to Tours has been issued.

M. Cremieux, the Minister of Justice, is entrusted with full powers to represent Government, accompanied by Delegans (sic) and various Ministers.

The Proclamation, by M. Cremieux at Tours to-day, appeals for the patriotic support of the citizens.

(By Indo-European Telegraph.)

LONDON, 14th September, 12.50 p.m.

M. Thiers arrived in London yesterday, and immediately saw Earl Granville, who afterwards visited Count Bernstoff.

The *Times* says it is reported that M. Thiers asks the Neutral Powers to intervene, and compel Germany to retire from France, but makes no proposition of a nature to induce the King of Prussia to withdraw.

The United States of America, Spain, Switzerland, and Belgium have formally recognised the French Republic.

General Henry Cooper is gazetted Colonel of the 79th Highlanders.

(By Indo-European Telegraph.)

LONDON, 14th September.

Leger Stakes have been won by
Mr. Beslop's ..... *A. Hawthornden* 1
Lord Falmouth's ..... *Kingcraft* 2
Lord Falmouth's ..... *Wheatear* 3

The Berlin Government Organs denounce the explosion of the Citadel as a token of the moral deterioration and growing barbarism of France. They firmly oppose mediation and will settle terms of peace with France alone.

(By British Indian Cable.)

TOURS, 15th September, 1.52 P.M.

The Negociations for an Armistice continue, but the result is still unknown.

Most energetic preparations have been made for the defence of Paris.

The French have bout, (query burnt) the woods round the city.

Prussian scouts appeared yesterday afternoon at Nogent-sur Seine, but were repulsed.

Scouts have also appeared at Marmont (query Mormans), and Wangés.

There are Prussian Encampments at Croix, Gaston and Achistam.

(By British Indian Cable.)

TOURS, 16th September.

The Prussian advanced Guard arrived this morning at Joinville, Lepant, Albert and Melun.

All great towns of France are making preparations for defence.

LONDON, 16th September, 1.10 P.M.—

A rumour is current attributing to the King of Prussia the intention of only negotiating peace in Paris and with the restoration of the Emperor Napoleon.

The Bombardment of Metz has commenced.

There is a resolute spirit throughout the country.

Skirmishing has commenced at various points in the neighbourhood of Paris. M. Thiers leaves London for St. Petersburg to-morrow.

Little hope remains that negotiations will avert the siege of Paris.

(By Indo European Telegraph.)

LONDON, 16th Sept., 1.10 p.m.

The Prussians are steadily advancing on Paris.

The Vanguard is close to the Eastern side.

A numerous body of Troops left the Capital last night.

An engagement with the Prussians to-day is probable.

Direct postal communication between London and Paris is stopped.

The third parallel of the works commanding the glacis of Strasbourg was completed on Wednesday.

M. Thiers' mission is fruitless.

THE LATE MR. BURLINGAME.

The subjoined letter from Mr. Low, the American minister in China, to Prince Kung, relative to the death of Mr. Burlingame, has been published in New York:—

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Highness' despatch of May 14, in which you inform me that the sum of 6,000 taels had been appropriated from the funds of the Chinese Embassy in Russia and handed to the son of Mr. Burlingame to defray the expenses of the obsequies of his father; and further mention that an Imperial decree had been received in which his Majesty commends the acts of his late Minister, and as special marks of his regard confers upon him the title of a Minister of the highest rank, and orders that the sum of 10,000 tls be granted to his family, &c. Mr. Burlingame lived in this city (Peking) so many years, and his ability in the conduct of all affairs that arose between China and his own country is so well known to yourself and all the members of the Foreign office, that it seems to me to be needless here to do more than refer to it. On the day he died the American Minister at the Court of St. Petersburg telegraphed the event to the Secretary of State, who replied, the next day, by cable telegraph, as follows:—"The announcement of the death of the Hon. Anson Burlingame was yesterday received with mingled feelings of surprise and grief. Stricken down, as he had been, in the midst of his noble efforts as the representative of the great Empire of China, to assert her position as one of the family of nations, I am sure that those feelings will be felt by all, and one sentiment of regret fill the hearts of all, who appreciated his Mission. I beg that you will convey to Mr. Burlingame's afflicted family, and to their Excellencies, his distinguished associates, Chikang and Sun Chia-Ku, an expression of the profound sorrow and sympathy with which that sad dispensation has inspired the Government and people of the United States. Though Mr. Burlingame had not brought his mission to its full end, he had so far completed his negotiations that its most important objects may now be readily accomplished; and it is a satisfaction to know that a citizen of this country has thus assisted in advancing the welfare of China. Since this Government entered, last year, into treaty stipulations with the mission, it has entertained a lively interest in its success, and looked forward to the acceptance by the leading maritime Powers of the same general principles of amity and equity in their dealings with the Chinese; for it is the earnest wish of the United States that that great Empire should advance as other nations are doing, and rise with them to the highest prosperity and happiness. In promoting this work the name and fame of a citizen of the United States will hereafter be associated, and it will be remembered to his honor that he acted a conspicuous part in inaugurating and leading on a new era of harmony and commercial intercourse between China and the Western Powers." I have just received the foregoing despatch, and hasten to make it known to your Highness. I would only add that there was but one expression of sorrow and sympathy throughout the whole thirty-seven States of the Union when the people heard of the death of Mr. Burlingame, in whose decease they felt that not only had China lost one of her highest statesmen, but that his own country was called to mourn over one of her most meritorious men. I shall forward a copy of your Highness' despatch to the Government at Washington, in order that the mark of high regard paid to his memory by the Emperor may be generally known; and, in acknowledging it, I am, at the same time, able to communicate to you this expression of the sorrow and sympathy which that Government sincerely feels.

REFRIGERATED TOURISTS.—*Provincial Waiter*:—"Ice! Gentlemen? There ain't no Ice in Autumn Time. But it's easy to see you are Gents from London; as don't know much about Nature, and I don't Blame you for it, in autumn. But, Ice in August!"—[*Exit sniggering.*]—*Punch.*

SHIPPING REPORTS.

(Continued from the 1st Page.)

The Amer. Str. *Mars* left Hongkong for Manila on Saturday, the 24th September, at 5 p.m. 8 p.m. Linin Head S.W. 5 miles, wind fresh from North, steering S.E. by K. under full sail and steam. Through the night wind steady from North, but increasing, with Barometer falling and sea making. 25th at 7.50 a.m. sea broke into starboard quarter boat and washed her from davits, 8 a.m. gale and sea increasing, filling decks with water, furled all sails and cause to, head to wind, engine making 14 revolutions; p.m., gale still increasing, sea making and glass falling, the after boiler started leaking so bad that it became necessary to blow it down, as the water was gaining on the pumps in engine room, got the stream anchor and some small spars lashed together and bent to hawser, got them overboard for a drag, to assist in keeping the vessel to wind; 9.30 p.m. the after smoke stack rolled away 3 feet from deck, at the same time the top section of forward stack blew overboard and the jib-boom went in c

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. BYRAMJEE JEWANJEE being about to leave the Colony, Mr. PESTONJEE EDULJEE KHAMBATTA is authorized to sign my name and firm from this date.
AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.
1m 1715 Hongkong, 21st September, 1870.

MR. JOHN S. McDONALD takes charge of my business during my absence from the Colony.
JOHN JACK.
1m 1693 East Point, 17th September, 1870.

NOTICE.—Mr. GEO. DENT withdraws from our firm at Foochow, and Mr. JOHN ODELL is authorized to sign our firm at that port from this date.
BULL, PURDON & Co.
1m 1669 China, 20th August, 1870.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he has returned to China for the purpose of conducting his business at this place, at the store lately occupied by Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co., Peddar's Wharf, under the firm of H. JURGENS & Co.
H. JURGENS.
1m 1625 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. S. H. DAVID is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong from this date.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
tf 1570 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

NOTICE

WE have this day closed our business in Hongkong.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1290 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1258 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.
JOHN DENT.
6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.
The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.
tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

MR. SPARROW KNIGHT is publishing a useful book on China.
SUBSCRIPTION, $5 PER COPY.
1668 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

With possession from 15th August next.

THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession.)

THE PREMISES on the Ground Floor of the HONGKONG HOTEL, lately occupied by Messrs. FIGUEIREDO & Co.
For terms and further particulars, apply to
LEE YIK,
Hongkong Hotel.
tf 1693 Hongkong, 18th September, 1870.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as Nos. 6 and 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO LET,

(From 1st April next.)

THE Commodious Residence known as Elgin House, in Caine Road West, formerly occupied by Capt. Gillson.
For particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 488 Hongkong, 10th March, 1870.

TO BE LET,

With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOGES & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1869.

TO LET,

FROM 1st September; two or three spacious ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES—1st floor of building lately occupied by Messrs. THOS. HUNT & Co. Apply to
T. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession),

A SUBSTANTIALLY built BUNGALOW, at Shameen, lately in the occupation of Mr. W. L. G. BADHAM, of the I. M. Customs. Rent moderate.
AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.
1m 1716 Hongkong, 21st September, 1870.

TO LET,

(With possession on 1st January next),

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. BOYEN & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET,

With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Peohili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO BE LET,

With immediate possession.

TWO ROOMS, situated in the southern portion of the Club Chambers. Water and Gas laid on.
For Particulars, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1512 Hongkong, 16th August, 1870.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession),

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts
The Daily Press Office.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship
"KWANG-TUNG,"
Capt. Pitman, will have quick despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1747 Hongkong, 30th September, 1870.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship
"FORMOSA,"
will have immediate despatch for the above places.
W. MACAULAY, *Superintendent.*
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, 30th September, 1870. [tf 1748

FOR SAIGON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamer
"SUWONADA,"
will have immediate despatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, 29th September, 1870. [tf 1741

FOR BOMBAY.

THE A 1 British Barque
"SOPHIE,"
Captain Green, will leave for the above port on or about the 20th instant, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged.
For Freight, apply to
B. CAWASJEE,
Charterer.
20d 1754 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American double decked Barque
"JOHN WORSTER,"
Captain Knowles, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1726 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

FOR MANILA

THE Spanish Brig
"LUISITO,"
Cucullu, Master, will have quick dispatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1686 Hongkong, 15th September, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY, *and should sufficient inducement offer*, NEW ZEALAND.

THE British Barque
"MEMENTO,"
Captain Thompson, will have early despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 14th September, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY, *(Direct).*

THE well-known British ship
"CHATHAM,"
Owned by the Merchant Shipping Company, having a stern cabin vacant, offers a most desirable opportunity to a family wishing to proceed to that port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
CAPTAIN ON BOARD.
tf 1670 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE fine Ocean Steamship
"ERCILLIA,"
W. Lilley, Commander, expected here from London via Suez Canal on or about the 13th September, will meet with quick despatch as above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BOUEJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 1602 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American ship
"GUIDING STAR,"
Captain E. M. Freeman, will have early despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1650 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Clipper ship
"GAMECOCK,"
Captain Sherburne, will load at Whampoa for the above port, and will have immediate despatch.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1647 Hongkong, 9th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE First-class American Ship
"OSCEOLA,"
Walden, master, will have despatch from Whampoa for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
2m 1633 Hongkong, 7th September, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British Ship
"MARQUIS OF ARGYLE,"
Capt. McKeon, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1603 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1870.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE American Ship
"SAMUEL D. CARLTON,"
Freeman, Master, 885 tons register.

The American Barque
"VICTOR,"
Wass, Master, 698 tons register.

The American Barque
"SALLY BROWN,"
Mathews, Master, 428 tons register.
All first-class at "Veritas" and American Lloyds.
For further particulars, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
10d 1727 Hongkong, 26th September, 1870.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.
JOHN B. HOLLAND,
Sole Proprietor,
BEGS most respectfully to inform the public that he has just completed extensive additions to the *Wellington Street* wing of the above Hotel, for the better accommodation of Boarders with Bed Rooms, Bath Rooms, and Dining Room.
Tiffin, at 12.
Dinner, „ 7.
BILLIARD ROOMS.
BOWLING ALLEYS, &c.
tf 1697 Hongkong, 19th September 1870.

E. B. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY),
70 F, Praya West,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 1681] HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

54 FOR SALE.
FOUR HUNDRED Gallon Iron Water TANKS, with Manhole Lids, complete. Apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
OR TO
CAPT. OWEN PHILLIPS,
Ship "Tamesa."
tf 1652 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A PAIR of Handsome Black Timor PONIES, are a good match, gentle, and well broken to either single or double harness.
For further particulars, Address X., *Daily Press Office.*
tf 1631 Hongkong, 20th August, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
NEW YORK	Gamecock	Sherburne	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	John Worster	Knowles	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Osceola	Walden	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Guiding Star	E. M. Freeman	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Memento	Thompson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Marquis of Argyle	McKeon	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Chatham	Chatham	Hongkong	Captain on Board	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Sophie	Green	Hongkong	B. Cawasjee	On or about the 20th inst.
SAIGON AND SINGAPORE	Suwonada (str.)	Hamlin	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Luisito	Cucullu	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	To-day, at 3 30 P.M.
Do.	Manila (str.)	Abaroa	Hongkong	Landstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Sunda (str.)	Cates	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 5 P.M.
SHANGHAI	Ercillia (str.)	W. Lilley	Hongkong	Bourjau, Hubener & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Malacca (str.)	Bernard	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 8 A.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Kwang-Tung (str.)	Pitman	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do. Do. Do.	Formosa (str.)	Dundas	Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.

For Sale.

CLEARANCE SALE.

SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS, HOSIERS, HABERDASHERS, MILLINERS, AND DRESSMAKERS,
Beg to inform the Ladies of Hongkong that in order to make room for their expected arrivals of WINTER GOODS, they intend offering from August 1st to 31st, the undermentioned articles, the whole of which have been greatly reduced in price.

DRESSES.

Plain and Fancy
SILKS, POPLINS, AND FOULARDS.

Plain and Broche
GRENADINES AND BAREGES.

French Printed
MUSLINS, CAMBRICS, AND PIQUES

Plain and Fancy
SCOTCH LAWNS.

WHITE AND FANCY PIQUES.

QUILTINGS.

Plain and Figured
MUSLINS AND GRENADINES.

PRINTED AND PLAIN ALPACCAS.

Ladies' Print and Muslin
MORNING WRAPPERS.

MUSLIN SKIRTS AND GARIBALDIES.

A lot of CORSETS.

Grenadine and Lace SHAWLS.

Grenadine and Lace JACKETS.

Muslin and Lace
COLLARS AND SETS.

MILLINERY HATS AND BONNETS.

BOYS' & GIRLS' STRAW HATS.

CHILDREN'S FROCK AND PINAFORES.

BRANCH HOUSE:
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL and Composition NAILS.
Copper SHEETS.
do. RODS.
Yellow Metal RODS.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 1516 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

FOR SALE.

Just landed, Ex French Barque "Taffarelle."

ALL kinds of CHAMPAGNES, in quarts and pints, of the best Brands:—
Montebello, Boderer, Clicquot, Monet & Obandon, Jules Mumm, Cazanova, Ruinart Père & fils.
CLARETS, in quarts and pints:—
Chateau Margaux, Larose, Léoville, St. Julian, St. Estephe.
Hennessy's & Jules Bellot's BRANDIES.
Plagniol's Olive OIL. An Invoice of best Assorted LIQUORS.
Fresh French BUTTER, in bottles.
P. & P. DERODE FRERES.
tf 1476 Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.
DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax } CANVAS.
Crown
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE,

CHAMPAGNE.—
BOEDERER CARTE NOIR.
BOEDERER CARTE BLANCHE
DORE.
BOEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given in *extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to make the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW:
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
Ex Steamer "Delaware," and other arrivals.

HAMBURG PRIME MESS PORK.

Stockholm TAR.

Frosts, Bolt ROPE, Rigging and Running ROPE.

Brown SHEATHING FELT.

Muntz's YELLOW METAL and COMPOSITION NAILS.

India Rubber PACKING.

Italian Hemp PACKING.

T. and D. Henry's Best Government Navy CANVAS.

Hubbuck's Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL.

Hubbuck's PAINTS of all descriptions.
AT
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1743 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

MACEWEN & Co.
Have for Sale, ex late arrivals—

CHINA Breakfast SERVICES.
Dinner SETS. Toilet SETS.
Coal SCOOPS, for Dining and Drawing Rooms.
Exhibition Steak DISHES.
Crystal BISCUIT BOXES.
Wedgwood SAUCEPANS.
Block Tin Dish COVERS, with E. P. Handles.
Block Tin Tea and Coffee POTS.
Sponge BATHS.
Kerosine Table LAMPS and CHANDELIERS.
Electro Plated Cruet STANDS, Liqueur STANDS, Pickle STANDS.
Electro Plated Sugar BASKETS, CANDLESTICKS, Butter DISHES.
Electro Plated Dish COVERS, Ice PAILS, Tea and Coffee POTS.
Electro Plated Dinner and Dessert FORKS and SPOONS.
Electro Plated Ice PITCHERS, elegant new American patterns.
GLASSWARE.
Table LINEN.
BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels, and Kilderkins.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in bottle.
Copying PRESSES, Foolscap size.
Coloured GLASS.
Manila CORDAGE.

Via Suez Canal,—
India Rubber BELTING for MACHINERY from 2 in. to 11 in.
Leather do. from 1½ in. to 4 in
13, *Queen's Road Central.*
131 Hongkong, 30th May, 1870.

FOR SALE.

THE Thorough Bred Australian gelding "JAVELIN," by "Cossack, out of "Jenny Lind."
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1737 Hongkong, 23th September, 1870.

MISS ROSE has received, per Overland Mail and S.S. *Eldon*, a choice assortment of Ladies' and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, the newest shapes.
Ladies' BONNETS.
A large and well selected Stock of FLOWERS, &c.
Ladies' NECK TIES.
Ladies' Fashionable COLLARS and SLEEVES.
Ladies' Lace and Hemmed-stitched HANDKERCHIEFS.
A nice assortment of Fashionable Dress TRIMMINGS.
Ladies' and Children's Kid BOOTS.
Children's Patent SLIPPERS, in all sizes.
Gentlemen's HATS, "Christy's."
UMBRELLAS.
PERFUMERY, &c., &c.
Opposite the Roman Catholic Church, Wellington Street.
tf 1711 Hongkong, 21st September, 1870.

FOR SALE.

DIRECT from Havana, CIGARS in boxes of 50 and 100 each.

Real Cavite CIGARS.
Old Superior CHEROOTS.

A new supply of Russian CIGARETTAS.

New Invoice of MEERSCHAUM PIPES.
ZACHARIAE & Co.
2m 1637 Hongkong, 7th September, 1870.

FOR SALE
Just landed.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2000 lbs.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 1698 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

THATCHER'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
„ SHERRY „ 3 „
„ PORT „ 2 „
„ CLARET „ 1 „
BIRLEY & Co.

F. D. WALKER & CO.
SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS.
No. 24a, YOKOHAMA,
1y 641] JAPAN. [Ap. 4

S. W. SHARP,
Late of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Service, at Whampoa,
BEGS most respectfully to inform Ship Masters and others visiting the port in question, that he has opened his house in Bamboo Town as a General Store, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.
N.B.—Goods bought and sold on Commission.
3m 1426 Whampoa, 1st August, 1870.

NOTIFICATION.

NIUCHUANG LIGHTSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the *Bob Tail Nag*, chartered as a Lightship at this port, for the season of 1870, will be removed from her position on the Bar at the entrance to the Liau River, on and after the 31st October next.
T. G. LUSON,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
Office of Maritime Customs,
Niuchuang, 9th September, 1870. [6w. 1706

WANTED.

AN engagement in a mercantile firm, by a German who possesses a thorough knowledge of the Eastern trade, and who has managed an Import and Export business for several years. Best references can be given. Please address B. X., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 1639 Hongkong, 8th September, 1870.

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from
SAN FRANCISCO
TO THE
ATLANTIC SEA BOARD!

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!
Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADA, and connecting at
NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, 6 days and 20 hours.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD,
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well-furnished chamber, with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per adult passenger FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per child between 5 and 12 years, FREE.
EXTRA BAGGAGE over 100 pounds between Sacramento and Omaha currency $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.
MARK GOODS CARE C. P. R. R.

A. N. TOWNE,
Gen'l Supt. C.P.R.R.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Sacramento, Cal.
C. G. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Supt. U.P.R.R.
FRAS. COLTON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Omaha, Nebraska.
[1914

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial Secretary.
The Honourable W. KEswICK, Esq.,
GEO. HEARD, Esq.
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio).
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M. D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. G. JAMES, Esq., *Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.*
TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd „ (2 Beds in ea.) „ „ $2.00
2nd „ (Room) „ „ $1.00
3rd „ (Public Wards) „ „ $1.00
These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendance, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.
All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.
(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class.....$60.
2nd „ .....$40.
3rd „ .....$20.)
By order,
H. G. JAMES,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.
1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.
He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS AT HONGKONG
FOR Bouteillan & Co.'s Champagne Vineyard Proprietors' Co.'s BRANDY.
Well-known in the East as the S-dagger Brand. Stock always on hand.
tf 1072 Hongkong, 9th June, 1870.

J. S. HOOK, SON & CO.
SHIPPING & COMMISSION AGENTS.
tf 1073] HONGKONG. [June 9

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES
AND
CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY.
HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, by an experienced European.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London-made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
Horses always on hand for Sale.
J. B. B. having received a very large supply of the best English-made
CARRIAGE MATERIALS, PAINTS, VARNISH, &c.,
is prepared to build or repair Carriages with promptness, at very moderate Terms.
Veterinary work carefully attended to.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.
tf 875 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1869.

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co.,
and
E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 1010 June 2

TUCK-LEE,
SHIPCHANDLER, COMPRADORE, AND FAMILY GROCER,
No. 58, PRAYA, HONGKONG.
Families and Shipping furnished with every kind of Supplies. Ballast and Water provided at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—*Whampoa Reef.* [1y. 2108

[illegible]
NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 30, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.
KWONG-KEE.
12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

Intimations.

DENTISTRY,
BY
V. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.,
No. 7, Arbuthnot Road,—street N.E. of Victoria Gaol.
ARTIFICIAL WORK on gold and other bases. Face for filling, sealing or extracting teeth, $5 each operation. A liberal reduction to persons of small means.
tf 1597 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

CARD.

W. H. FOSTER JR.
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
SAN FRANCISCO.
6m 11] CALIFORNIA. [Apr. 4.

CARD.

MR. M. GRAY, 631 & 623, Clay St., San Francisco, respectfully announces to the American and European residents of China, the completion of such facilities, as enable him to supply, and guarantee, articles in his line in San Francisco at Manufacturer's Local Rates.
Agency by Appointment for
STEINWAY & SONS, NEW YORK,
and other fine makers of
GRAND, SQUARE, & UPRIGHT PIANOS.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SONS,
and other makers of
PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS, &c.
BAND INSTRUMENTS,
And a complete stock of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings, Sheet Music and Books.
At Wholesale and Retail.
All instruments carefully tested and packed in a thorough manner. [3m 1410 July 29

D. ILLINGWORTH,
ENGINEER, BOILERMAKER, HOUSE & SHIP PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER, BRASS FINISHER & ZINC WORKER.
WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
ESTABLISHED 1867.
N.B.—All work executed with the quickest dispatch and superintended by experienced European Foremen.
tf 1015 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1870.

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY,
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.
They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—
Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves.....$0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins.....0.75 each.
12 „ „ .....1.50 „
Butter and Sweet Biscuits....0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits.....0.07 „

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.
D. NOWROJEE & Co.
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE Undersigned has opened his new rooms, No. 29, *Queen's Road*, next door to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
J. THOMSON.
tf 915 Hongkong, 16th May, 1870.

L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
tf1422] QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Ap1

LEONARD BARNES,
GOVERNMENT UNDERTAKER,
(By appointment).
Funerals entrusted to his care will be properly and economically conducted.
Head Stones cut and erected.
Spring Gardens,
Opposite Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.
tf 755 Hongkong, 15th April, 1869.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned, Agents of the American ship *Naples*, will not be responsible for any debts contracted by any one connected with the vessel, without their consent.
LANDSTEIN & Co.,
Agents.
tf 1691 Hongkong, 17th September, 1870.

THE
COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
tf 1267] *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

GEORGE GLASSE,
(FIVE YEARS MANAGER TO KINSFORD & Co., PICCADILLY LONDON, AND 28, PLACE VENDOME, PARIS),
ENGLISH AND FOREIGN CHEMIST
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG AND YOKOHAMA.
SHIPS' MEDICINE-CHESTS
SUPPLIED AND REFITTED.
tf 2036 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1867.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press, Chinese Issue of Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

A-FONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, Queen's Road, Hongkong,
INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.
tf 825 Hongkong 3rd May, 1870.

[illegible]
WING-KEE COAL SHOP.
THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 558 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

A STEAMER will be dispatched hence for San Francisco via Yokohama, Oct. 12th.
The steamer leaving Shanghai same date will make close connection at Yokohama.
Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.
Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.
Through Bills of Lading given for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canadas, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.
Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America as far as Valparaiso.
Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.
All Freight payable in advance in Mexican dollars, or on delivery in American gold with 8 per cent. additional, at Shipper's option.
Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% upon the amount of the regular fare.
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*
Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

Post Office Notifications.

A mail will close.

For Manila.—Per *Luisito*, to-day, the 3rd October at 3.30 P.M.
For Yokohama, Hiogo, Kobe, and Osaca.—Per *Sunda*, at 4.30 P.M., to-day.
For Shanghai, Ningpo, Nagasaki, Chefoo, Taku, Tientsin, and Pekin.—Per *Malacca*, at 7.15 A.M., to-morrow, the 4th instant.

MAILS BY THE "*FRENCH PACKET*."

The French Mail Packet *Guienne* will be dispatched on TUESDAY, the 11th October, at noon, with the Mails—
To and through the United Kingdom *viâ Marseilles*; to France and other Continental States (in a closed mail to France), to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, India, Aden, Seychelles, Reunion and Mauritius, Suez and Alexandria.
The Post Office will be open for the reception of Ordinary Letters, Newspapers, Books, &c., until 11 A.M. on the 11th October, after which no Letters can be received.
Money Orders on any of the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom will be granted until 5 P.M. on the 10th October.
Letters for Registration will be received until 10 A.M. on the 11th October.
F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster-General.
General Post Office,
Hongkong, 30th September, 1870.

LETTERS, &c., ADDRESSED "LONDON" ONLY.

Many persons are in the habit of addressing Letters, &c., for well-known Firms and Individuals, to "London" only; but this practice not un

Extracts.

Alterations in the Map of Europe.

The map of Europe will probably undergo a number of important alterations before the present war is ended. It has been altered frequently during the last 10 or 12 years. The map of Europe was changed in 1859, when Napoleon, after breaking the power of Austria, tore from her Lombardy, and delivered the province over to Victor Emmanuel. It was still further altered at the same time, when Napoleon, in return for his services to Italy, demanded from her Nice and Savoy, which immediately ceased to belong to the Italian Kingdom, and became a part of the territory of France. It was altered soon afterward, by the revolutionary movements through which the separate political existence of the Duchies of Tuscany, Parma, and Modena, and most of the States of the Church, was obliterated, and their allegiance transferred to the King of Italy. It was again altered by Garibaldi in 1860, when the Kingdom of Naples was blotted out; and when, finally, Italy became almost entirely united under one Government, the sovereign of which was the former King of Sardinia. The map of Europe was again changed in another quarter in 1865, when the armies of Austria and Prussia made war upon Denmark, and tore from that ancient kingdom the Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein which were finally annexed to the territory of Prussia. It suffered still another change in 1866, when, at the close of the Prusso-Austrian war, Prussia obliterated the Kingdom of Hanover, seized the city of Frankfort, and established the North German Confederation in its present shape; while Italy acquired Venetia and the small portion of Lombardy which remained to Austria after the war of 1859. By these extensive alterations in the map of Europe, two important kingdoms (Naples and Hanover), besides numerous minor States have been blotted out. Italy has gained territory which Austria has lost, beside her other gains on the Italian Peninsula itself. France has gained territory which Italy has lost. Prussia has gained territory which Denmark has lost, beside her other gains in Germany itself. A map of Europe 10 or 12 years old is quite worthless now; and it is not impossible that the map of the present day may be altered so as to be "out of date" before the close of the year.

Only a Clerk.

(Porcupine.)

There are clerks and clerks. Clerks in holy orders; clerks with their hundreds a year; and clerks with their tens. The great mass of clerks—and it is to these that we are going to refer—receive small salaries. They see around and about them small shopkeepers and artizans receiving more money, having a better *status*, and able to purchase more of the comforts and luxuries of life than they can. Being probably better educated, and therefore more sensitive of what appears to them to be a paradox, they become embittered at the contemplation of their position, and cry out, "I wish I had been anything else than a quill-driver." Upon the face of it we can see enough reason to justify such an exclamation. To see the sons of beershop keepers, and such like men, coarse in manners, rough in language, with nothing to qualify these and other defects but the possession of money, aim at cust them out of society altogether, is galling to intellectual and high-toned minds. And, in despite of what is said about the reckless and dissolute lives of clerks or believe the majority of them to be such. That there is a *stratum* of weak-minded and foolish men we must admit; affirming at the same time that in whatever line of life where the same number of men are engaged as in office work, you must and do find the same disgraceful element. To see, then, these "shoddy" men have the means to visit the sea side, to pay for treats, intellectual and amusing, whilst they are unable to do so, is, perforce, calculated to make them wish they had chosen some other walk in life. And to find that in such places as they have the means or the interest to get get admission, they are treated with a sort of *easy froid*, of complete indifference, that says distinctly, "He's only a clerk," is the very reverse of agreeable. "He's a very nice fellow, you know, but to think of marrying him is quite absurd. I wonder you could mention such a thing; why, he's only a clerk." And, pray, what, my dear Miss Supercilious, was your father at his age? It is not a question of what he is, but what he may become.

We can find, however, some justification for the self-depreciation of clerks, and we have endeavoured to show it. But let us go a little deeper into the question. We have looked through one end of the glass, and found the object small. Let us turn it round, and see the other side of the case; in our opinion, the proper side. It will be admitted that the cost of learning any trade or profession is in proportion to the profits expected to be derived from it. Students for the church, the law, or the medical profession, receive no salaries; but, on the other hand, it costs them a large sum of money to become qualified for their positions. In return, these professions offer rich prizes. This is based upon the fundamental law of all money-making—"The greater the risk, the greater the profit." Now, artisans receive progressive salaries during their apprenticeship, and when that is over, if they are good craftsmen, there is little fear of their being unable, in a normal state of trade, to work. They have less risk and less profit. But clerks stand in a peculiar position between the two. The students are probably in a fair position to begin with, and are kept in cash by their friends, whilst a great many of them have private sources of income. They are thus in comfortable circumstances. On the other hand, the artisan, whilst an apprentice, has as good, in many cases a better, salary than a lad entering an office. Both the salaries are progressive; but long before the clerk's salary is sufficient to make him comfortable, without extraneous assistance, the artisan is a journeyman, commanding wages as high as he will do, twenty years hence. Thus, as young men out of their time, as it is called, they can command more money than the workers at the desk. Being then at a marriageable age, they can make better presents, are in a position to furnish, and, financially speaking, preferable to clerks. Hence, amongst young women rises the cry, "He's only a clerk." Clerks are thus seemingly at a disadvantage; but that disadvantage is not real.

An artisan is able to get a situation where a clerk cannot. In one case, the fact of his being a good craftsman obtains the berth. In the other, questions of character, of what sort of office work he has had, what line of business he has been in, and many others, make it much more difficult for a clerk to obtain a situation than an artizan. At the commencement less wages, afterwards greater difficulty in finding employment, with other causes we might point out, make clerkships more risky, than trades proper. The greater the risk, the greater the profit; and although it does not seem to be carried out in each individual case, we think it will be found that clerkships offer greater advantages—as demand and supply naturally enter into such a question—than trades. We do not wish it to be thought for one moment that we are endeavouring to praise clerks at the expense of artisans. Socially speaking, we would premise one to be upon an equality with the other; and a great deal might be said about the advantages of a *certain* income, in which particular artisans are decidedly in a better position than clerks. We do not think that artisans are over-appreciated, but that clerks are depreciated.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbour.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245; it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong.
EDW. NORTON.
Cm. 845 Nagasaki, Japan, April, 1870.

CARD.

W. H. FOSTER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. Ap. 4

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10. Apply at the *Daily Press* Office. Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

Intimations.

A HEALTHY LIVER.

THE liver is a large gland, lying under the short ribs, on the right side. It is convex on the upper side and concave on the under, and is composed of several lobes or divisions. Its office is to secrete bile—that is, to separate it from the blood. It weighs about four pounds, being the largest organ in the body. The tendency of long-continued heat is to derange the natural action of the liver, and ultimately to produce enlargement, hardening, torpidity, and chronic inflammation of that organ. The symptoms indicating liver disease are as follows:

A sense of fulness and weight in the right side, with some enlargement and pain, particularly when pressed; pains in one or both shoulders and under the shoulder blades; disagreeable or painful feeling when lying on the left side; yellowness of the skin, eyes, and urine; bowels irregular, loose, or costive; red veins through the eyes; sometimes a dry, hacking cough; shortness of breath; a bad taste in the mouth in the morning; the urine deposits a sediment on standing; generally a low and desponding state of mind; the nervous system much disturbed; disinclination to apply the mind, and frequently a great dread of imagined evils supposed to be impending.

We believe that no medicines offered for the cure of liver disease have ever had as extensive a field of successful trial as our

BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS.

In the Western, Southern, and Pacific States of North America, in Canada, in Central America, in Chile, Peru, Ecuador, Bolivia, U. S. of Colombia, Argentine Confederation, Brazil, Venezuela, British West Indies, Cuba, Mexico, Australia, East Indies, Spain, and Portugal, they are well known and constantly used. Every month finds a larger increase in their sales, and their success is something quite unparalleled; but it is easily explained. They are prepared expressly to relieve and cure all

LIVER AND BILIOUS DISEASES,

constituting nearly three-quarters of all the sicknesses with which mankind suffer. The active principles of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills are—

PODOPHYLIN AND LEPTANDRIN,

both simple vegetables, but both potent for controlling the liver—cleansing it of all sluggish secretions, and invigorating it to a state of healthy and natural action.

Full directions around each phial.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

"WHAT IS IT MADE OF?"

Is the oft-repeated inquiry which comes to us from the most distant sections of the world about our MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

"WHAT MAKES IT SO LASTING?"

Is also a query often put to us. Of course we are not willing to make our formula known, and all such questions remain unanswered. "Ah!" says one, "I smell

MIGNONETTE AND LAVENDER;

nothing else could be so delicate, yet so refreshing." Still we answer nothing, because, were we either to deny or admit, it would be equally disbelieved. "To me, says another,

HONEYSUCKLE AND JASMINE

are as plain as they can be." But to this also our only reply is silence—promising here, however, that if our great Perfume depended on any two single flowers, its breath would be poor indeed. "Yes, yes!" exclaimed a third; "but you cannot deceive me!

ORANGE FLOWERS AND VIOLETS

are to my sense of smell the marked and easily perceptible prevailing perfume in the Florida Water." Well, well, we will not be so rude as to contradict a lady (nearly all these queries are from the ladies), but we simply wonder they don't discover the soft and delicious fragrance of

LILIES AND MOSS ROSES,

or the rich perfume of the gorgeous Magnolia. But the truth is, that the many floral extracts which enter into the composition of the true

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

are so exactly and perfectly blended together, that it is quite impossible to detect the distinctive odour of any single one. The effect of the combination is the most agreeable and refreshing perfume to be found anywhere. We never get tired of it, the longer we use it, we enjoy it the more." But this can be said only of the MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. There are others who offer for sale fluids which they they call Florida Water, but they possess none of the wonderful virtues of Murray & Landman's; and buyers should always be particular to ask for the Florida Water prepared by

LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK,
Sole Proprietors.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established in 1832.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

IN QUART BOTTLES.

A TONIC, ALTERATIVE, AND DIET DRINK,

ADAPTED TO

ALL SEASONS AND ALL CLIMATES,

AND ESPECIALLY NEEDFUL IN

SPRING AND SUMMER.

Thirty years of practical experience have established the fame of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA as a STANDARD REMEDY for Scrofula and all Ulcerous and Eruptive Disorders, beyond the reach of competition. The world knows that its effects in such maladies are, to

ARREST SUPPURATION,
PRODUCE SOUND FLESH,
COOL THE ANGRY SKIN,
RESTORE THE SECRETIONS,
INVIGORATE THE FRAME,
PURIFY ALL THE FLUIDS,
AND
BRACE THE CONSTITUTION.

But its operation is not limited to one class of distempers. As a general Corrective, Tonic, and Alterative, its importance is affirmed by the best medical talent of the age, and the sick and feeble everywhere place the fullest faith in its preventive and remedial properties. The value of the BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, as an antidote to the complaints which prevail in SPRING AND SUMMER, cannot be overrated. During these seasons the human physique is subjected to severe trials. It requires reinforcement, it demands help, in order to withstand the strain. We all know the debilitating and dangerous tendency of

CHANGES OF TEMPERATURE,
UNWHOLESOME EXHALATIONS,
INSALUBRIOUS WINDS,
LONG-CONTINUED RAINS,
FLEECY, EXHAUSTIVE HEAT,
AN UNHEALTHY SOIL,
AND
DELETERIOUS WATER.

In SPRING, SUMMER, and a portion of AUTUMN, the lives of thousands are in continual jeopardy from these prolific sources of disease. The best safeguard, the surest defence against them, is BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA. It should be used as a daily beverage, or DIET DRINK throughout the unhealthy season. Two tablespoonfuls, taken in a tumbler of water three times a day, will impart a tone and vigor to the system, which will render it impervious to the disorders that usually result from the above-named causes.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
1530 20th August, 1870.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY, SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
cf 368 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
cf 578 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
cf 1080 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.
cf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 1 month	1 month	of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months	3 "	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	6 "	do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.
cf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

EDWARD NORTON.
cf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821.
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.
Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.
cf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	10 days	of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	3 "	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	6 "	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
cf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents		per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents		per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents		per cent.

GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
cf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
cf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
cf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
cf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	10 days	of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	3 "	do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	6 "	do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.		

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
cf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
cf 1351 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE (INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON.
No. 7, *Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.*
WEST END OFFICE.—No. 7, *Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor.*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Goffrier, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.	John Alex. Hanway, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Omi, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Fully, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Benjamin Delves, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	C. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Bastock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY,
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

THE CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Foochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at

Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROS, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, BATTRAY & Co.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
cf 146 Hongkong, 31st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
cf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
cf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
cf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE,
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.

W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*
cf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents	per cent
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents	per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.	

The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	10 days	4th per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month	1 month	1 per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months	3 "	2 "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding 6 months	6 "	3 "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of 1		

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
cf 1763 Hongkong, 13th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.

A. G. HOGG & Co.
cf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
cf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	10 days	of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	1 month	do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding 3 months	3 "	do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	6 "	do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.		

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company.
cf 678 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
cf 471 Hongkong, 9th March, 1868.

MERCHANT'S MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

ENGAGES EXCLUSIVELY IN MARINE INSURANCE.

Paid up Capital—$200,000.00.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the usual terms.

OLYPHANT & Co.
cf 1292 Hongkong, 2nd July, 1869.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE above Company is prepared to accept risks on MERCHANDISE with average at current rates, from HONGKONG to SAN FRANCISCO per STEAMER or first-class IRON SAILING VESSEL, and thence per RAIL to cities in the Eastern States between PORTLAND & BALTIMORE on the Atlantic, both ports included, and between MILWAUKEE and ST. LOUIS in the interior, both inclusive. Also on MERCHANDISE FREIGHT by RAILROAD from SAN FRANCISCO to cities in the Eastern States as above, at 5/8 net.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
cf 1461 Hongkong, 6th August, 1870.

Business Announcements.

LIST of PUBLICATIONS and of BOOKS kept in numbers by Messrs. TRÜBNER & CO., 60, PATERNOSTER ROW, LONDON,

Orders will be received by W. H. BELL, *Daily Press* Office, AND Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., *Queen's Road*, Hongkong.

ALCOCK.—A Practical Grammar of the Japanese Language. By Sir Rutherford Alcock, Resident British Minister at Yeddo. 4to. pp. 62, sewed. 18s.

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